GEN. JOHNSON ON CUBA.

HESAYSLEE IS ONE OF AMERICA'S ABLEST MEN.

"Cuba Will Win Her Independence," the General Says...The President's Delay Serious.

General Bradley T. Johnson quietly tole into town yesterday morning at 9



What will be the result of the war?
Cuba will wan her independence,
have \$0.50 men in the field-\$0.60
maliky well armed. The Spaniards
\$2.50. to he reinforced by \$0.00
in September. But the Cubans outand outparch them; they are actid. In August and September the

free well declinate the Spaniards. tate and year mature in six weeks anting and grows all the year. They have plenty of feod and hat a fair supply of ammunition on York weekly, or semi-weekly, enders. Maximo Gones, Calixt and Antonia Macco are soldiers y and courage. I believe their a will have the endurance and hold out. They have determinant he wealth of Caba is the uccument for Scalar to hold out. sole inducement for Spain to hold ou; they will destroy it. They say, "We will have the soil, and the sky left; with them we can make Cuba prosperous and hap-py. But with the Spaniard, never!" This is a terrible alternative, but I am as sure they will do this as that I am here in

they will do this us that I am here in Virginia to-day.

Q. Who are the rebels? Many of them are negroes, are they not? To what extent do the wealthy and educated class support or sympathize with them?

A. The rebels are all the Coban's native born, without exception, poor and ich, white and black. Gomez is a white man, so is Calist Garcius; Macco is a quadroon, his mother was a mulatto, his father a Spanish officer of rank. He is as educated and able man. Sixty per cent of the men in the field are white. There are some foreign officers—American, German, French officers—but the can, German, French officers-but th mass, I think, are native Cubans, inex perienced, and to that extent inefficient but they are all brave. I have no doubt that they fight better than the Span-hards, but you know my standard may be too high. None can compare to the soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia-they are peerless in all history, in

"ASK THE PRESIDENT." Q. But in this devastation of property what is the United States to do? Is she to stand by mute and paralyzed when

Ask the President. There are \$50. 100,000 of American property on the island, every owner of it destined to the torch unless the President acts. He is the

What sort of government have the

A. A republic with President and cabi-net and an army of 60,000 armed men to establish it-4qu times as many as

Washington had-and a government more established than the Continental Con-gress ever had. The British chased it to York, then ran it from York to Bulti-more, when they made Washington dis-tator, and were preparing to take it the woods of west Augusta, when the vic-tories of Trenton and Princeton stiffened them up and stopped their panic. The Cu-bau Government is more stable than the Centinenal Congress ever was: it col-lects more taxes, it controls more coun-try-for it controls every for of the

try-for it controls every foot of the island outside the cities. Q. Then with a government and an Q. Then with a government and an army, you think the chiban requises is entitled to recognition of belifterancy?

A. No; I believe it is entitled to recognition of independence. It is in a stronger position than Mexico and the South American republics were; or Texas were when the United States recognized their independence. They ought to be recognized; now, this instant, not to-morrow or sext week.

A. Would recognition of independence bring a declaration of war from Spain? A. I doubt it. The Spanish Jungoes, the working people, the atudents, all the emotional people are for war, and the government of Canovas is preparing for war as fast as it can. It is trying to buy second-hand iron-clads, on promise to pay; and it is stretching every here to satisfy the lingues. But canovas is satisfy the Jingoes. But Canovas is statesman. He knows that there is assess getting in front of the locomeive Bob Evans and the Indian can cance the More in two hours, the chels will do the rest. They want no p. They want "heartening," such American recognition would give them

you is manued. (M, it I had twomy self my head!

What is the President waiting for Ask him. "If it were well done, it well; it wore done, it's well; it wore done quickly." Strike and hard and fast.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

Americans: the United States is their ideal of manners, of morals, and of flistitutions. The dudes in Hayana roll up their partialocus because it's raining in New York. It is pathetle to see the devotion of the naturalized Cuban to his American citizenship. No Roman ever prized his birthright nor boasted "Civis Romanus Sum" as the Cuban who can say: "I am an American citizen."

I went to a Cuban dinner on the Fourth of July and being tousied; I explained to them the significance of the American flag; bow the thirteen stripes signified the thirteen original States and the forty-five

there was a now State; and I gave "Here's to the Fourth of July, 1807, and to the torty-sixth star to be added to the flag them. The men went wild, and the women into hysterics. Here's to the forty-sixth star."

So Secretary Smith Wasn't Snubbed. WASHINGTON, July 30.—In regard to the appointment of Mr. Shertdan, of West triginia, to be a government director of the Pacific rallroad, it is learned that here was no deviation from the usual ourse in these matters, that Mr. Shericourse in those matters, that Mr. Sheri-dan's commission was prepared at the Department of the Interior, and forward-ed to the President for signature in the regular way, and that directions were given to the appointment clerk of the Interior Department more than isn days age to prepare a commission, and for-ward it to the President for the appoint-

Fifteen Browned.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 20.-A special from Athens says the most destructive storm in the history of Sunday (reck Valley occurred at Gloucester, a mining town, twelve miles north of that place, last night. Buildings toppled over, trees were torn from the roots, and the town were tora from the roots, and the fever this morning was a scene of decolarion. Pive persons are reported killed, and reveral others seriously injured. Nearty every building is damaged, and many completely demolished. Sunday creek is washing away everything before it. Later records are the supplier of food will be the

Democratic State Committee.

Pemocratic State Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—Special.—
The Democratic State Committee, in session here to-night, elected Clement Manly chairman and the following Central Committee: J. H. Pou, E. J. Hale, F. M. Simmons, T. F. Khuttz, Thomas J. Jarvis, John R. Webster, Joseph P. Caldwell, J. S. Carr, and E. R. C. Smith.

lown Gold Men Act.

CHICAGO, ILL. July 20.—A telegram was received last night from L. M. Martin, of Marshalltown Iowa, who attended the Chicago conference, stating that he had called a meeting to organize the State for a Third ticket, and choose committeeman (\* go to Indfanapolis,

## TUCKER'S WITHDRAWAL

HE COULD NOT BUN ON THE PLAT. FORM AND FLOOD NOMINATED,

Swanson Chosen Again Without Oppos tion-J. Hampton Hoge the Choice of the Republicans.

(Staff Correspondence.)

AMHERST C. H., VA., July 30.-Speclal-Harry Tucker went down this afternoon before the free silver sentiment, and the personal candidacy of H. D. Flood, for the congressional nomination in the tenth district.

Upon the adoption by the convention o the Chicago platform Mr. Tucker apally declared that he could not run on the platform and withdrew from the contest thus practically leaving the coast clear for Mr. Flood, who was nominated on the

second ballot.
COLORS FLYING. Tucker went down with colors flying and his valedletery was cheered to the echo as he told his old constituency that for the time they had reached the parting of the ways. He spoke of the leave taking with evident emotion, and the cheers which greetes his utterances demonstrated clearly that the silver tasse alone, and not want of confidence or lack of lovelty was between him and his former oyalty was between him and his formor

On the other hand, Flood was the central and only important factor in the the fight and the fruits of victory were all his own, although Messrs Pettit, Ifilard and Fitzpatrick were unquestionably more than ready to hear the burden of the consing campaign, rotwithstanding that uside from their own counties, they had practically no following to maritime.

countes, they had been to mention.

SCENES OF THE DAY.

Early this morning the local contingent of spectators began to arrive from under the surrounding bills and the seclusion of the flue Ridge that bounds on horseback and muleback and many came on foot by way of impressing a lesson of poverty on their aristocratic neighbors who were driving a handsom rule and a buil calf hitched together or a meek yoke of unsaleable oven with a cart full of hair-grown watermoions. Filg rough braided straw hats shaded huddy faces and spread a comfortable shade over luxuriant growths of sunburnt heards. Long platted whips with their white out handled bent like an silver coln, and wreathed their faces

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

L. Blanton, of Comberland, Cre inis; and Jos. A. Glasgow, of Resolutions. While the conv ed for the committee's repor in Patterson was called upon 5 th. Mr. Patterson was ing very much along or the speech he seted at St

IN A TANGLE. men appointed in the county mass-toest ng. Mr. W. A. Allen, who was one of



H. D. FLOOD (Nomfnated for Congress by the Demo

he silver men, however, agreed to with the silver men, however, agreed to withdraw after a strong speech by Senator Echois and after this no further friction occurred although the entire convention was hoisterous and half a dozen non contributed to as much insipid nonsense as grown people ever indulge in.

The permanent organization was completed by the selection of Robert Catisti, of Lexington, as chairman and C. J. Campbell, as secretary. The platform contained but a single declaration and that endorsed fully the Chicago platform.

TUCKER HEARD.

TUCKER HEARD.

Upon the adoption of the Platform, Mr. Richard S. Ker. of Staunton, arose and stated that Harry Tucker requested permission to come before the convention. This was agreed to, and upon motion, the invitation was extended to the other candidates. Mr. Tucker was received with much enthusiasm, and he briefly told his friends that while as an individual he would support the Chicago nominees and the candidate from the Tenth district, that he could not canvass the district upon that platform, as he did inces and the candidate from the Tenth district, that he could not canvass the district upon that platform, as he did not believe that free coinage at 16 to 1 was a good thing for the country.

Mr. Tucker said that he had been addied.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1896.

rised to accept platform and all and go sailing, but, he continued, if I did that, I would disperse myself.

Just then some one in the audience called out: "They said you would do it, but you won't."

No, never, never, earnestly replied Mr. Tucker; then, he declared, I would rather ride in a dankey cart right than upon the band wagon at the expense of my convictions.

FORTY-TWO LIVES LOST.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN CUT IN TWO BY AN EXPRESS.

Eighty Others Injured—Others May Be Added to the List of Dead and Wound-convictions.

ONE HAND WENT UP. If there is a man in this hall who en-derses the Chicago platform in every particular I wish he would raise up his and, said Mr. Tucker. Immediately up went the hand of Camm Parterson. Ah,



J. HAMPTON HOGE inated for Congress by the Repub-

im to stand for free coinage at 18 to which had been written him several ears ago, when the Sherman law was eing repealed. Who do you think wrote

was in favor of silver, but not in the

OTHER CANDIDATES SPEAK. his line. Mr. Pettit said that the newspapers

A TESTY INCIDENT. se than all the other candidates com-ed, and then somebody permiaded him eit down. He did not help Mr. Pettit

speech in thunks for the nomination of the delegates by way of Lyn left on a freight to-night.

TECKER SERENADED.

Amheret another night. H. L. W. NORFOLK, VA. July 39.—The Demo-cratic Executive Committee of the Second Congressional District met here to-day and fixed upon September 17th as the date for district congressional convention. The place of meeting was not become men at being a lie out for Ocean

. F. Bryant. Mr. W. J. Storrs, of York, was absent. POSTALCLERK SHOT.

Minister McDonald Given Sixty Days' Leave-Marriage and Death. LYNCHRURG, VA., July 30.-Special. J. V. Yonce, a postal clerk, who rons between this city and Bristol, was shot in the left arm Tuesday night near Crockerrs, by some party in hiding on the side of a long "cut." The wound is very painful,

but not dangerous. Detectives have been sent to Crocketts to investigate the shootng. Hon, Alexarder McDonnid, minister to

Hoa. Alexarder McDonald, minister to Fergia, to-day received his time-limit in this country. He was given sixty days in the United States, and now has forty-tured left. He will remain here several days, and than go to the White Sulphur Springs to spend several weeks.

An interesting ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. Leftita Perry on Daniel's Hill at 7 o'clock this morning. It was the marriage of her young and pretty daughter, Miss Clara Goddin Perry, and Mr. James A. Ballew, a popular engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio rail-

and Mr. James A. Banew, a popular engineer on the Chesapeake and Onlo railroad. Rev. J. W. B. Smith, pastor of the Christian church, officiated.

Mrs. Mildred A. Jennings, widow of the late Tipton D. Jennings, died at 4 o'clock this morniok at her home, No. 416 Main street, after a brief filmess,

ed-Responsibility Not Yet Placed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30 .- A

terrific castrophe took place on the

Meadows about two miles out of this

city, shortly after 5:30 o'clock this

proceed on his way, he continued.

His enging had harely cleared the track of the Reading when the locomotive of the latter train, which left Philadelphia at 5:40 P. M., struck the first car full in the centre, throwing it far off the track into a nearby ditch, and completely submerging it. The second car of the West Jercey train, was also carried into the ditch, the third and fourth cars being telescoped. The engine of the Reading train was thrown to the other side of the train was thrown to the other side of the apray over many of the injured passen

they could or to satisfy their curiosity.

A GRUESOME SIGHT.

Darkness fell quickly and the work of reseating the injured and the dead bodies was carried on under the glare of huge bodiess. It was a gruesome sight presented to calcokers as the mangled and burnt forms of the dead were carried from built forms of the dead were earlied from the wreskage which bound them and hist sale by side of the gravel bank near the track with no other pall than the few old newspapers gathered from the passen-gurs. The wounded were quickly gather-ed together and carried by train and wagon to the Admitte City hospital where

he accident, being packed with people inxlous to learn the latest. The Bridgesent home on a special train several hours

later in the evening,
AID FORT THE INJURED.
James W. Hoy, secretary of the Department of Public Safety, immediately upon FLOOD NOMINATED.

Mr. Flood was negmented by Ædmund Hubard, of Enckingham, and was seconded by William St. Cabell, W. B. Foore, of Appointive; D. W. L. Blanton, of Cumberland; Mr. Finch, of Botetourt, and McCorkle, of Rockingham.

McCorkle, of Rockingh

The hat of identified are;
Mr. and Mrs. Trenehard, Bridgeton,
identified by their nephrw, T. W. Tren-

Edward Farr, engineer of the Reading train, Atlantic City.
Samuel Thron, basgage master, Penngylvania ralirosd, A'lantic City.
P. S. Marphy, Millville, N. J.
J. D. Johnston and J. D. Bononghas,

Bridgeton.
G. B. Taylor, no address.
P. H. Goldsmith and wife, Bridgeton.
Samuel Smith, Atlantic City.
D. E. Wood, shipping clerk, Philadel-John Greiner, Bridgeton.

Charles Ackler, Salem. Charles McGear, Bridgeton, Franklin Duboles, Woolruff, N. J. Mrs. J. Ernest Bridgton. THE INJURED.

Howard Woodland, Brighton, broken Samuel Mutz, Bridgeton, scalp and in-W. Spaling, guest of Royal Cottage, internal injuries, Howard Smalley, Bridgeton, body bruis-

W. C. Hamsley, 23 Pine street, Bridgeton, bodily injuries.
L. C. Hamsley, wife of above, body and head brutsed.
Mrs. E. A. Abbott, Rhodestown, N. J.

ed, head out.

leg and arm broken. Liggie Smalley, Hridgeton, and Caro-lina S. Maller, arms and legs severely C. D. Wraser and wife, Bridgeton, both

hedly out on head. Irwin Dubbins, thirteen years, head out and bodily injurier. Mrs. M. Kelger, Elmer, N. J., back hurt and head cut.

Jacob Johnson, Shirtey, N. J., head hurt, wife supposed to be dead and child

Sanley Wenreil, Calloway, N. 7, scalp nearly torn off. Fred Sheeney, Bridgeton, back hurt and Mrs. S. Johnson, Shirley, N. J., shouldr, head and breast bruised. Mary Shimp, Freesboro, N. J., head

and head severely cut.

Charles C. Rynick, Bridgeton, badly cut about the head. Violet Alfred, Eridgeton, face and nose fractured.

Mrs. Laura Pierce, Bridgeton, badly cut.
head and body bruised.

William Simpkins, Salem, head lacer-Mason Worth, 835 north Twelfth sacet,

Philiadelphia, back injured.
Albert Trader, Bridgeton, head cut.
William Houghton, Bridgeton, internal Edward Zeeley, Bridgeton, head cut. Chester Burger, Bridgeton, hip injured. Howard Woodlawn, Bridgeton, arm

broken. Ex-Judge Hitchman, Bridgeton, internal

Mrs. Hitchman, wife of above, cencusion of the brain. Mrs. E. Abbott, Bridgeton, leg brok

Howard Smith, Bridgeten back brok-David Frieso, address unknown, neck

dislocated.

Mrs. Job. Reger, Elmar, N. J., bruised and hurt about the head.

Albert Taylor, Bridgeton, three scalp wounds.

Jacob Hilton, Bridgeton, bruised badly about head.

Thomas F. Morrell, Bridgeton, com-

pound fracture of arm.
Charles Horzer, Bridgeton, broken leg
and internal injuries.
Harry Watson, Yorktown, N. J., leg
broken, head injured.
Lizzie Ruter, Bridgeton, contusion of
the back.
Charles Warner, fractured leg and in-

Charles Warner, fractured leg and internal injuries.
Frank Morrell, East Orange, N. J.,
dislocated shoulder and lacerated head.
Wesley Lee, Bridgeton, internal in-

juries. Fredk. Cheway, Bridgeton, internal injuries and scalp wound.

Mrs. Faunce Frailingen, Philadelphia, broken leg; have to be amputated.

John S. Kylley, Camden, compound fracture of thish bone, internal injuries. probably fatal.

ASHLAND'S HOTEL BURNED,

The Woodson House Destroyed With Nearly All Contents-Indurance. ASHLAND, VA., July 30.—About 9 o clock to night the Woodson Hotel was discovered to be on fire. The fire company was called out, but there was no power

n earth that could have saved the buildmade great headway, and as the wind was blowing very strong, it was only a few minutes before the structure was

The company worked nobly to save ad-joining buildings which, wing to the changeableness of the wind, seemed at one time impossible. However, by alnost superhuman effort, the fire was prevented from spreading.

The hotel building was a frame one.

and its construction cost about severy thousand dollars. It was insured for four thousand five hundred dollars. The furniture, of which right much was sayed, was haured for one theusand dollars. Mr. R. S. Mills, proprietor, was seen in regard to his plans for the future. He said that this calamity had crushed him, financially, and on that account he could not make any plans. ot make any plans

It may be that Ashland will be with-out a hotel for some time. The fire origi-lated in the kitchen.

The fire was discovered at a quarter to 9 o'clock by some children at a lawn party which was held in a yard a 10 is the street from the hotel. The alarm was speedily given, and the amaieur fire company of the town brought their ensine on thesee he. The fire had gained ground to such an extent that they did not try to save the hotel but devoted their energies to keep the fire from the space between the hotel but devoted their energies to keep the fire from the space between the hotel and Mr. Clifton Lee's storehouse, across the street was so intensely hot that four of the boyf at work on the fire fainted but the rest stubbornly stock to their posts and saved the other buildings from the southwest so that a wind-mill situated about forty feet from the hotel was untouched by the fire and worked all the time the fire laste.

The house was built of pine, twenty-three years age and the structure burned like kindling wood.

The total damage is estimated to be about \$4.00.

One of the lady guests of the hotel was. The fire was discovered at a quarter to The fire was discovered at a quarter to 9 o clock by some children at a lawn party which was held in a yard at oas the street from the hotel. The alarm was speedily given, and the amateur fire company of the town brought their

One of the lady guests of the hotel was sick and had to be be carried out of the

POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLODES. Over a Hundred Jejured, Many of Whom

Will Die-Many Dead. BUDA PESTH, July 30.-The powder nagazine at Funfkirohen, capital of the county of Farania, exploded this morning with fatal results. The shock of the explosion was terrific. The town hall was almost completely wrecked and other buildings in the vicinity were badly damnged. So far as known, five persons were instantly killed and eighty serious-ly wounded.

Later investigation shows that the explosion was more disastrons than at first reported. It is now known that more than ane hundred persons were injured and it is thought that a large proportion of them will die. Some of the buildings in the vicinity of the magazine collapsed under the effects of the shock, and there is reason to believe that many of their in-mates were burled in the ruins. The municipal authorities, aided by the mili-tary, are making every effort to clear away the ruins and rescue those who may be investored beneath them. The maxbe imprisoned beneath them. The mag-agine is located but a short distance from the square in which market is held. To day was market-day and the square was crowded with rustics when the explosion occurred. Among the injured are many of these country people.

INTERNAL BEVENUE COLLECTIONS The Elchmond District Leads Them All in

the Amount Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Special.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller has submitted a report for the fiscal year ended June 20, 1896, which shows aggregate collections made as follows in the Virginia and North Carolina districts: Fourth North Carolina, Collector Furnical M. Summors, Major St. 28.—Fifth fold M Simmons, 41,470,836, St. Fifth North Carolina, Collector Samusi L. Rog-ers, 81,608, 10,57. Second Virginia, Col-lecter William Ryan, 51,848,953,08. Sixth Virginia, Collector Fitzbugh Lee, 1895,-712,92. Sixth Virginia, Collector William 112.92. Sixth Virginia, Collector William II. Fowle (acting), \$150.445.63. The aggregate collections of revenue by the States during the fiscal year ended June 20, 1285, is as follows: North Carolina, 2,739,562,75. Virginia, 2,872,122.33. The district of Maryland, which includes the State of Delaware, District of Columbia, and two countles in Virginia, amounted to \$5,568,895,08.

A War Ship Destroyed by Lightning.

A War Ship Destroyed by Lightning.

ROME, July 30.—During the prevalence of a thunder storm, lightning struck the coast defence warship Roma and set fire to her. The flames spread rapidly, in spite of the efforts of the crew to subdue them; and her commander, seeing they were approaching the powder magazine, gave orders to attach a torpedo to the hull of the vessel and then for all hands to abandon ship. When the small boats containing the crew were at safe distance the torpedo was discharged, tearing a great hole in the hull and causing the Roma to quickly sink. Nobody was hurt. William Baughn, Bridgeport, back hert

## EXPEDITIONS TO CUBA.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINIS-TRATION CLEARLY DEFINED

In a Proclamation Issued by President Cleveland-It Is Thought to Be a

Reply to Many Petitions. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The following

proclamation was issued from the State department this afternoon: "By the President of the United States

of America.

" A preclamation. "Whereas by a proclamation dated the 12th day of June, A. D. 1895, attention was called to the serious civil disturbances accompanied by armed resistance to the established government of Spain, then prevaleg in the Island of Cuba, and citizens of the United States, and all other persons were admonished to abstain from taking part in such disturbances in contraventien of the neutrality laws of the

"Whereas said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, a power with which the United States are on terms of peace and amity, continue to prevail in said Island of Cuba; and, United States, and,

FILIBUSTERERS DEFINED.

"Whereas since the date of said prec-lamation, said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of authoritative exposition by the judicial tribunal of last resort, and it has thus been declared that any combination of persons organized in the United States for the purpose of making war upon a foreign country which the United States are at peace, and provided with arms to be used for such purpose constitutes a "military expedition or enterprise" to be used for such purpose constitutes a "military expedition or enterprise" within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing of the means for such "military expedition or enterprise" which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes fornishing or aiding in transportation for such "military expedition or enterprise;" and "Whereas by express enactment, if two or more persons conspire to commit an offence against the United States any act of the consultators to affect the object

act of the conspirators to affect the object of such conspiracy renders all the con-spirators liable to fine and imprisonment; and

"Whereas there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within their jurisdiction fall to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neu-trality laws of the United States as authoritatively interpreted as sforesaid, and may be misled into participation in transactions which are violations of said laws and will render then liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations.

"Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to as individue constructions are the severe referred to as individue constructions."

referred to as judicially construed may be duly executed, that the international ob-ligations of the United States may be fully satisfied, and that their citizens and all others within their jurisdiction, seasonably apprised of their legal duty in the premises, may abstain from disc-bedience to the tax of the United Etates, and thereby every the forfeitures and penalties legally consequent thereon.

A WARNING.

"Done at the city of Washington, this the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

"GROVER CLEVELAND. "By the President, "Richard Olney, Secretary of State."

An Answer to Complaints,
WASHINGTON, D. C.; July 80.—The
President's warning preclamation as to
Cuban filibusters is understood to be one
of the results of Secretary Olney's recent
visits to Gray Gables, and is thought to
be in some measure at least, the answer
of the administration to the petitions and
complaints against Spain's treatment of
Americans in Cuba which continually pour
in upon the State Deportment, Many of Americans in Cuba which continually pour in upon the State Department. Many of these have contained pleas of ignorance of the laws under which the suspects were arrested and imprisoned and it has apparently been deemed advisable to leave American citizens no longer doubt as to the protection they may expect if they go so far in their sympathies as to violate United States statutes. Senor Dupuy Deleme has presistently tried to secure some such state. sympathies as to violate United States statutes. Senor Dupuy Deleme has presistently tried to secure some such statement of the administration's attitude ever since the beligeroncy resolutions were adopted by Congress he desiring to offset the ill-effects in Spain of the debates in the Senate.

While the United States authorities have invariably displayed the activity required of them in enforcing the payarality laws it has been found almost impossible to secure any convictions for vio-

possible to secure any convictions for vio-lations of the United States neutrality statutes until recently.

Populist Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, July 39.—The National Committee of the "People's" party, otherwise the "Populists," has decided to make Washington the headquarters of the make Washington the headquarters of the organization. Campaign literature streed at various places, has been shipped to this city. James A. Edgerton, of Nebraska, secretary of the committee, is expected here, and Senator Marian Butler, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, will also be here, as much as possible. The indications are at present that the Democratic and natural Silver party committees will also make their headquarters in the same city as the National Democratic Committee and lacase the Democratic Committee and lacase the Democratic decide upon some other place, they may alter their plans Sensplace, they may after their plans Sena-tor Jones, chairman of the Demogratic Committee, is at present at his hame, in Arkansas, and until he is heard from on the subject, nothing definite will be done as to Democratic plans.

WEATHER PORECAST.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Forecast for Friday,
North Carolina—Generally fair; possibly showers on the coast Friday afternoon or night; westerly winds.
Virginia—Fair, preceived by showers in the early merning; slightly cooler; northerly winds.

BANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yeater-day: 9 A. M., 86; 12 M., 91; 3 P. M., 83; 6 P. M., 90; 9 P. M., 85; midnight, 81. Average, 87%